

## REMARKS

Claims 1-19 have been presented for examination. Claims 1, 2, 5, 13, and 16 have been amended. Claim 19 has been canceled without prejudice and disclaimer of the subject matter recited therein.

### Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §102(e)

Claims 1, 8-11 and 19 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Anne et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,603,808, hereinafter, "Anne"). Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections.

To anticipate a claim, the reference must teach each and every element of the claim (*see* MPEP §2131). Claim 1 has been amended to recite said filter comprises a high pass filter including a first resistor in series with an input capacitance, wherein said first resistor has a resistance substantially more than the internal resistance of said input capacitance. Anne does not teach this limitation. Accordingly, amended claim 1 is patentably distinguishable from Anne.

Claim 8 depends from claim 1 and is patentably distinguishable from Anne for at least the same reasons as claim 1.

Claims 9-10 depend from claim 1 and are patentably distinguishable from Anne for at least the same reasons as claim 1. Further, the Examiner has stated that "It is obvious the active filter implemented using operational amplifiers and resistors." (Emphasis added). Applicants would like to respectfully point to the Examiner that obviousness is not a proper basis for rejecting claims under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). Furthermore, in the cited section, Anne does not even describe the configuration of the filter 204. Accordingly, claims 9-10 are further patentably distinguishable from Anne.

Claim 11 depends from claim 1 and is patentably distinguishable from Anne for at least the same reasons as claim 1.

Claim 19 has been canceled therefore its rejection is rendered moot.

Claims 13-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Leung et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,542,540, hereinafter, "Leung"). Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections.

To anticipate a claim, the reference must teach each and every element of the claim (see MPEP §2131). Claim 13 has been amended to recite that the high pass filter comprises a first resistor in series with an input capacitance, wherein said first resistor has a resistance substantially more than the internal resistance of said input capacitance. Leung et al. does not teach this limitation. In rejecting claim 16, even the Examiner has also stated that "It should be noticed that Leung fails to clearly teach the high pass filter comprises a first resistor in series with an input capacitance, wherein the first resistor has a resistance substantially more than the internal resistance of the input capacitance ..." (Emphasis added). Accordingly, claim 13 is patentably distinguishable from Leung et al.

Claim 14 depends from claim 13 and is patentably distinguishable from Leung et al. for at least the same reasons as claim 13.

Rejections under U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 2-4, 7, and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Anne et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,603,808, hereinafter, "Anne") in view of Leung et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,542,540, hereinafter, "Leung"). Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections.

Claim 2 depends from amended claim 1, which has been distinguished from Anne for failing to disclose a filter comprising a high pass filter including a first resistor in series with an input capacitance, wherein said first resistor has a resistance substantially more than the internal resistance of said input capacitance. Further, as explained above, Leung et al. also does not disclose, teach, or suggest this limitation. Therefore, the cited references individually or in combination do not disclose, teach, or suggest all the limitations of claim 2. Accordingly, claim 2 is further patentably distinguishable from the combination of Anne and Leung et al.

Claims 3 and 4 depend from claim 2 and are patentably distinguishable from the cited references for at least the same reasons as claim 2.

Claim 15 depend from claim 13, which has been distinguished from Leung et al. for failing to disclose that the high pass filter comprises a first resistor in series with an input capacitance, wherein said first resistor has a resistance substantially more than the internal resistance of said input capacitance. Further, as explained above, Anne also does not disclose this limitation. Therefore, the cited references individually or in combination, do not disclose, teach, or suggest all the limitations of claim 15. Accordingly, claim 15 is patentably distinguishable from the combination of Anne and Leung et al.

Claim 7 depends from claim 1, which has been distinguished from Anne for failing to disclose all the limitations of claim 1. Thus, the combination of Anne and Leung et al. cannot render claim 7 obvious. Accordingly, claim 7 is patentably distinguishable from the combination of Anne and Leung et al.

Claims 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Leung et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,542,540, hereinafter, "Leung") in view of Vorenkamp et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,285,865, hereinafter, "Vorenkamp"). Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections.

As to claim 16, the Examiner has stated that "It should be noticed that Leung fails to clearly teach the high pass filter comprises a first resistor in series with an input capacitance, wherein the first resistor has a resistance substantially more than the internal resistance of the input capacitance, wherein the first resistor causes the attenuations of the high frequency components." (Emphasis added). Further, the Examiner cites Vorenkamp (figure 12, resistor 1238, capacitor 1236, col.21, ln.1-36) for teaching such features. Applicants respectfully disagree.

Vorenkamp does not disclose a resistor in series with an input capacitor. Contrary to the Examiner's assertion, the resistor 1238 and the capacitor 1236 are not connected in series. According to Vorenkamp, "[e]ach RC filters, each including a resistor and capacitor in a series-parallel configuration." (Col. 21, lines 6-9, emphasis added). The resistor-capacitor combination of Vorenkamp is coupled via an output terminal and the gate terminal of a corresponding differential pair transistor (see col. 21, lines 9-12 and figure 12). Further, the capacitor 1236 is not an input capacitor, in fact, that is the only capacitor in the filter 1232. Vorenkamp does not

disclose a resistor in series with an input capacitor as recited in claim 16. Because "Leung fails to clearly teach the high pass filter comprises a first resistor in series with an input capacitance" and Vorenkamp does not disclose, teach, or suggest the same limitation, claim 16 is patentably distinguishable from the combination of Leung and Vorenkamp.

As to claim 17, the Examiner has stated that "Vorenkamp further teaches the filter further comprising a second resistor in series with another stage contained in the high pass filter (see figure 12, resistor 1242, capacitor 1240, col.21, ln.1-36)." (Emphasis added). Applicants would like to respectfully point to the Examiner that the resistor 1242 and the capacitor 1240 are not part of the filter 1232. In fact, these components are included in another high-pass filter 1234. Further, filters 1232 and 1234 do not have another stage (see figure 12). In contrast, claim 17 recites a second resistor in series with another stage contained in the high-pass filter. Vorenkamp does not disclose, teach, or suggest a second resistor in series with another stage of the high-pass filter. Because Leung and Vorenkamp do not disclose, teach, or suggest a second resistor in series with another stage, claim 17 is patentably distinguishable from the combination of Leung and Vorenkamp.

Claim 18 depends from claim 13, which has been distinguished from Leung for failing to disclose each and every limitation of claim 13. Therefore, the combination of Leung and Vorenkamp cannot render claim 18 obvious. Accordingly, claim 18 is patentably distinguishable from the combination of Leung and Vorenkamp.

Claims 5-6, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Anne et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,603,808, hereinafter, "Anne") in view of Leung et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,542,540, hereinafter, "Leung") as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Vorenkamp et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,285,865, hereinafter, "Vorenkamp"). Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections.

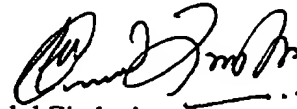
As to claims 5 and 6, the Examiner has stated that "Anne and Leung, in combination, fails to clearly teach the high pass filter comprises a first resistor in series with an input capacitance, wherein the first resistor has a resistance substantially more than the internal resistance of the input capacitance, wherein the first resistor causes the attenuations of the high

frequency components." As explained above, Vorenkamp does not disclose, teach, or suggest a resistor in series with an input capacitor and multiple stages of high-pass filters as recited in claims 5 and 6. Accordingly, claims 5 and 6 are patentably distinguishable from the combination of Anne, Leung, and Vorenkamp.

Claim 12 depends from claim 1 and is patentably distinguishable from the combination of the cited references for at least the same reasons as claim 1.

Applicants believe this application and the claims herein are in a condition for allowance. Should the Examiner have further inquiry concerning these matters, the Examiner is requested to contact the below named attorney for Applicants.

Respectfully submitted,



Abdul Zindani  
Attorney for Applicant  
Reg. No. 46,091

Texas Instruments Incorporated  
P.O. Box 655474, MS 3999  
Dallas, TX 75265  
(972) 917-5137